

SPHINX LIGUSTRI.



CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ subprismaticæ, utroque fine attenuatæ.

Lingua exserta (plerisque.)

Palpi duo reflexi.

Alæ deflexæ.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 2371.

CHARACTÈR SPECIFICUS, &c.

SPHINX alis integris: posticis incarnatis fasciis
nigris, abdomine rubro cingulis nigris.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 799.

S. spirilinguis, alis superioribus fuscis, inferiori-
bus abdomineque fasciis transversis rubris.

Geoffr. ins. 2. p. 84. 7.

Raj. ins. 144. n. 1.

Goed. ins. 1. p. 93. t. 24.

List. Goed. 75. f. 25.

Reaum. ins. 2. t. 20. f. 1—4.

Folia ligustri præcipue amat larva insecti hujus
pulcherrimi. Ineunte Augusto sub humo in chrysa-
lidem convertitur, e qua mense Junio vel Julio inse-
quentis anni erumpit Sphinx perfecta.



R.A.

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THE
PRIVET SPHINX.



GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ subprismatic, attenuated at each end.

Tongue (generally) exerted.

Feelers two.

Wings deflected.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Brown SPHINX, with the lower wings and body
rose-colored, striped with black bands.

The PRIVET Hawk-Moth.

Alb. ins. p. 7.

Roes. 3.

Merian Europ. 124.

The caterpillar of this beautiful insect feeds chiefly on the leaves of the Privet. In the beginning of August it retires under ground to undergo its change into a chrysalis, from which in June or July in the following year emerges the insect in its complete or ultimate form.